

# Converting Colors

XYZ(41.2962, 50.8784, 43.1126)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(41.2962, 50.8784, 43.1126)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(41.3155, 50.8326,  
43.2314)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9EC7A5
RGB	158, 199, 165
RGB Percent	62%, 78%, 65%
CMY	0.3804, 0.2196, 0.3529
CMYK	0.21, 0.00, 0.17, 0.22
HSL	130°, 27%, 70%
HSV	130°, 21%, 78%
XYZ	41.3155, 50.8326, 43.2314
YIQ	182.8650, -13.5220, -19.2660

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

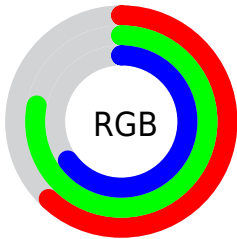
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	158, 193, 199
Decimal	10405797
CIELab	76.58, -20.28, 12.62
CIElCh	77, 23.888, 148.113
Yxy	50.8326, 0.3052, 0.3755
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288595877 (0xFF9EC7A5)
YUV	182.8650, -8.8074, -21.8066
Hunter-Lab	71.2970, -21.3317, 13.9570

# Details

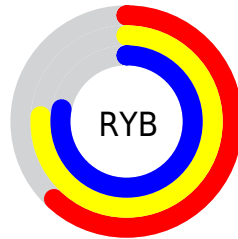
The XYZ color **41.3155, 50.8326, 43.2314** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **45.2963, 40.4027, 55.2826**, and the grayscale version is **44.9889, 47.3319, 51.5444**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **76.1188, 90.8334, 81.2309**, and **19.0499, 24.5072, 19.3491** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **36.3072, 48.4147, 35.6558**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **47.1543, 53.6591, 51.8599**.

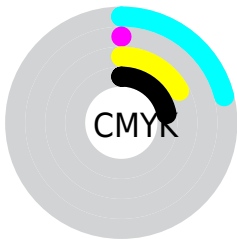
# Distribution



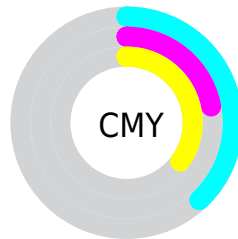
- Red (62%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (22%)




- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (35%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 41.3155, 50.8326, 43.2314 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.


Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the XYZ color 41.3155, 50.8326, 43.2314 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 41.3155, 50.8326,  
43.2314


 41.3155, 50.8326,  
43.2314


342.6776,  
389.9131, 375.5117

 28.7545, 36.0754,  
29.7340


 76.4343, 91.4073,  
81.3500

 19.0385, 24.4924,  
19.3864


 99.7227, 117.9936,  
106.8083

 11.8023, 15.6993,  
11.7702


127.3177,  
149.2916, 137.0906

 6.6804, 9.3116,  
6.4668

159.5845,  
185.6859, 172.6155

 3.3076, 4.9450,  
3.0576

196.8886,  
227.5608, 213.8016

 1.3184, 2.2150,  
1.1241

239.5952,

 0.1970, 0.7282,

275.3007, 261.0672

0.0000

288.0698,  
329.2900, 314.8311

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 41.3155, 50.8326,  
43.2314

■ 41.3155, 50.8326,  
43.2314

■ 36.3072, 48.4147,  
35.6558

■ 47.1543, 53.6591,  
51.8599

■ 32.0874, 46.3803,  
29.0894

■ 53.8548, 56.9053,  
61.5758

■ 28.6168, 44.7114,  
23.4907

■ 61.4518, 60.5896,  
72.4165

■ 25.8508, 43.3862,  
18.8138

■ 69.9767, 64.7276,  
84.4164

■ 23.7401, 42.3801,  
15.0092

■ 78.5327, 68.8562,  
97.5650

■ 22.2289, 41.6656,  
12.0226

■ 79.7144, 69.3289,  
103.7881

■ 21.2517, 41.2101,  
9.7936

■ 20.7128, 40.9642,  
8.3268

# Harmonies

## Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



44.3405, 50.8326, 36.1957



41.3155, 50.8326, 43.2314



40.1511, 50.8326, 54.5337

# Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



41.3155, 50.8326, 43.2314



48.0297, 50.8326, 84.0850



56.3794, 50.8326, 44.4449

# Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



41.3155, 50.8326, 43.2314



45.2963, 40.4027, 55.2826

# Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



57.5163, 50.8326, 56.1705



41.3155, 50.8326, 43.2314



52.5199, 50.8326, 80.2871

# Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



41.3155, 50.8326, 43.2314



43.8747, 50.8326, 79.2429



56.0632, 50.8326, 69.5403



53.0449, 50.8326, 36.8158



# Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



41.3155, 50.8326, 43.2314



40.5282, 50.8326, 63.4387



56.0632, 50.8326, 69.5403



57.0400, 50.8326, 47.9764

# Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



41.3169, 50.8347, 43.2325



87.6674, 96.4224, 98.2413



48.3775, 54.5463, 40.3270



18.5998, 20.5586, 20.7886



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

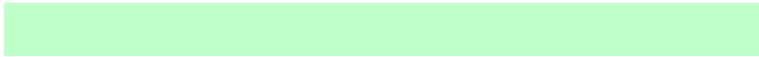


# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



41.3169, 50.8347, 43.2325



67.9853, 86.8994, 69.1504



43.3177, 51.6351, 53.7690



10.5701, 11.9169, 11.6866



13.3407, 26.3487, 5.4727



0.6552, 1.2570, 0.3831



# Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



45.2963, 40.4027, 55.2826



76.2721, 65.1694, 94.2393



43.1960, 39.5627, 44.2229



11.0024, 10.7843, 12.9957



19.5422, 9.5664, 23.8627



0.9465, 0.4614, 1.2412



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 41.3155, 50.8326, 43.2314 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

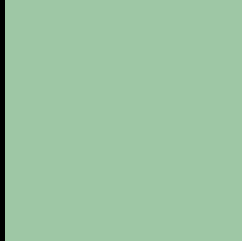
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 41.3155, 50.8326, 43.2314 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

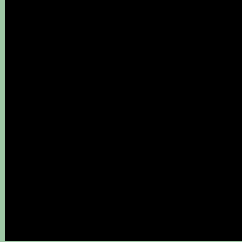
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 41.3155, 50.8326, 43.2314

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 41.3155, 50.8326, 43.2314.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 41.3155, 50.8326,

43.2314.

# Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



### Original Color

41.3155, 50.8326, 43.2314

### Protanopia

47.5299, 50.4754, 40.0385

### Deuteranopia

51.6209, 50.6166, 44.5854



## Tritanopia

46.1810, 50.8010, 67.0461

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

41.3155, 50.8326, 43.2314

## Protanomaly

44.8111, 50.3398, 41.0730

## Deuteranomaly

47.2992, 50.2629, 44.2546

## Tritanomaly

44.1338, 50.6225, 57.3142

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

41.3155, 50.8326, 43.2314

## Achromatopsia

45.0092, 47.3531, 51.5676

## Achromatomaly

43.4896, 48.5285, 48.1491

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 41.3155, 50.8326, 43.2314 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(158, 199, 165)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(158, 199, 165)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(158, 199, 165) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(158, 199, 165) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 41.3155, 50.8326, 43.2314 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(158, 199, 165) }
```



If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(158, 199, 165) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(158, 199, 165)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(158, 199, 165); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 199, 165);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 199,  
165) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 41.3155, 50.8326, 43.2314 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(158, 199, 165) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(158,  
199, 165) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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